AMUSEMENTS.

TRIKE'S OPERA-HOUSE GREAT EVENT OF THE SEASON

Monday Next, October 28.

First appearance of the great Artist,

PROFESSOR ANDERSON,

The world-renowned and justly-celebrated AMBIDEXTROUS PRESTIGIATOR!

In his magnificent entertainment,

A NIGHT IN WONDER-WORLD.

Mr. PIKE has great pleasure in announcing that be has aneceeded in securing the services of Prof. A NILESON, to inaugurate the Winter Season of A NILESON, to inaugurate the Winter Season of A NILESON on the occasion of his provious visit, nine years ago, will restain a vivid recollection of his extraordinary skill. During his long absence from this city, his powers as a magician have been more fully developed, and in the course of his

RECENT TOUR ABOUND THE GLOBE

He has added to his repertoire of Magic innume able novelties. His wonders are now performed WITHOUT THE AID OF APPARATUS.

And the most astonishing illusione are produced unassisted, and in the midst of the andicace. The sensation Professor anderson created in New York and Boston in tyear was beyond all procedent, The Academy of Music, New York; The Academy of Music, Brooklyn, and The Academy of Music, Boston,
Were each throughd nightly to their utmost limit of capacity.

The first night will be on MONDAY NEXT.

BEF Seats should be seenred beforehand, as the applications for seats will undoubtedly be very nu-merous. The Box Office will open on SATURDAY REXT at 10 o'clock. Aparismon.-To Parquette and Dress Circle, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

A grand Magical Matineo at 2 o'clock on SATUR-DAY, November 2.

W O D 'S THEATER, Manager, Geo. Wood; Stage Manager, G. H. Gilbert. Parces to Surr the Times.—Dress Circle and Parquette, 30 cents; Gallery, 15 cents.

SMITH & NIXON'S HALL. GRAND CONCERT. FOR THE BENEFIT OF OUR SICK AND

WOUNDED SOLDIERS, Madame C. HIVE, assisted by her sister, Mrs. S. KITCHELL, Miss T. S. KITCHELL, and a

If S. KITCHELL, Miss T. S. KITCHELL, and a number of their most accumplished pupils, Grand Overture on six Pianos.
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 22. Tickets 50 cts. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert at 7 5.
The net proceeds of this Concert will be placed in the hands of Messrs. B. Buchanan, R. M. Bishog and Jos. Torrence, who have kindly consented to accumittee, to see that the proper and immediate application be made of the receipts to the object for which the Concert is given.

MUSICAL.

MUSIC HEW MUSIC Just issued, new editions of the following popular

JOHN CHURCH, JR., 66 West Fourth-st., Importer, Publisher and Dealer in Mcsic and In-struments. oci4

THE LARGEST STOCK OF PIANOS in Cincinstal can be found at 72 West Fourth at; and if you will give me a call before you buy, you will find that my prices can not fall I I I I can be seen to get the suit. Planes from \$25 to \$1,500.

Remember the number 72 West Fourth at.

Old Pianos taken in exchange for new. ocl-M

PIANOS FOR RENT.-I HAVE ON hand sixty-five new and second-hand Planos that I will rent by the month, and let the rent pay for the Plano; or will ront by the quarter sellow as any other house.

Bemember the number-72 West Fourth St.

Old Pianos taken in exchange fer new. oct-tf Victor Williams, Musical Instructor.

LY informs his friends and the citizens of Cincinnati, that he has removed to the North-east c-race of Seventh-and Cutter-sis, No. 378, where he will be happy to receive pupils on the Plano, Guitar, and the Cultivation of the Voice.

the Voice.
Gentlemen will receive instructions on the Gultar,
Gentlemen will receive instructions on the Gultar,
Violin, Viole, Violoncello, and Contra Base in the
evenings at Mr. W.'s residence. Performers sufficiently advanced will be instructed in quartle play-

ing or singing
Instructions in time will be thorough and the
price moderate.
Instructions given at private residences.
Orders left at the residence of Mr W, or at the
Music Stores of Missess. Potent & Brothers and J.
Church, will be promptly attended to.

OYSTER TRADE.

C.S. MALTBY,

DEALER IN OP OYSTERS! FRESH CAN OYSTERS, Spiced Oysters.

The subscriber is receiving daily, by the Adams Express, MALTBY's unrivaled and celebrated choice

PLANTED OYSTERS, IN CANS. A constant daily supply always on hand, so that dealers and families can obtain at any time, during the season, those superior Oysters in cause and half cans, warranted fresh and sweet.

Always on hand, a full assortment of MALTBY's putting up of hermetically-scaled Cove and Spiced

FOR SALE CHEAP. ROBERT ORE, Depot, 11 West Fifth-street.

P. S.—A liberal discount allowed to the trade and parties. Terms cash: OF L. B PLATT & CO., OF OFFERS, are now received OYNTERS, are now receiving daily by the Adams EL DISTERS, in case and halc-case, which we offer for sale at the lowest cash price. se3-cm S. R. corner Sycamore and Third.

Fine Fresh Baltimore Oysters

Mo. 222 Walnut-at. For sale by the case, half-case, or can. Prices to suit the times G-eat inducements offered to deal ers and consumers. [au31-cm] I O. GESNER.

TIOME FOR INFANTS, OR LADIES previous to, during and after confinement, a clear distance from Cincinnaid. Every attention affid all the combrist of home furnished upon reasonable terms. For full particulars, address Box 2,1126 Fost-office, Cincinnait.

Cincinnati

Dailm

VOLUME VI.

WAR BUDGET.

THE CASE OF COLONEL KERRIGAN.

to, 18, of the old Capitol Building, Washing-

on City, it is rumored on a charge of treason. I learn from a commissioned offi-

cer of a regiment encamped in the vicinity of the Twenty-fifth, that Colonel Kerrigan has been in the habit of riding out frequently

late at night, and long distances from his camp, and in the most mysterious manner.

operal McDowell and other officers, who

have been out on duty, have met Colonel Kerrigan in out-of-the-way places, when he

falled to give a good account of himself; that Kerrigan has boasted of baving dired across

Nicaragua notoriety, and that he has been heard to say in a Washington bar-room that he would not draw his sword against his brothren in the South. These rumors, in

connection with his efforts to organize that mysterious regiment in New York, have given color to the charge of treason.

Certainly the rebels have been able to learn

from some well informed source of the posi-tion and movement of Union troops. It must, however, in justice to Colonel Kerrigan, be stated that he represents that he was av-rested by the rebei pickets, and being recog-

nized by Colonel Anderson as an old friend, was dined, wined, and set at liberty. A story

is told of Kerrigan's manner of revenging himself for some imagined injury received from General McDowell, which illustrates the

eccentric Congressman's humor. It appears that General McDowell's head quarters were

in the vicinity of Kerrigan's camp; so the Colonel ordered out his drum corps about

half past two A. M., stationed them as near

the General's bed-room window as he could, and kept them drumming until daylight. Perhaps this is the insubordination with which he is charged, and the treason story

HOBSE CONTRACTS.

The evidences of wicked collusion between

orse contractors and horse inspectors, some-where in Pennsylvania, are too glaring to

admit of a doubt that they show forth the actual facts. The horses sent here from Pittsburg (coals carried to Newcastlel) pur-

ased at \$135, are not worth, on an average

n this market, \$65 each. They are a sorry

ot of small, old, abused and unsound animals

that ought not to be imposed upon soldiers any-where. The contractor who bought

them and the inspector who passed them should be tried by drum-head court-martial

and that; and until a few examples are made of such men, this scoundrelism which mounts

our brave lads on spavined and wheezy old backs, bought at figures which should com-

mand the very choicest animals in the coun-

try, will not be arrested. We hear now from Springfield that the horses for Colonel Bar-

rett's cavalry for the plains—a service in which the choicest steeds are required—are

also to be sent forward from Pitisburg, and

that they are duplicates of the crowbaits that have come here for Colonel Brackett. If

Mr. Cameron, now that his hand is in West-ern affairs, will stop at Pittsburg on his way

home, and find out where the villainy is, his visit to the West will not be in vain.—Chicago

THE PUBLICATION OF WAR NEWS.

An order has been given by the command-

ing General forbidding the sending of war dispatches by newspaper correspondents. Every dispatch relating to the war is, for he future, to be "killed," unless approved by the Government, and is to be given to the

public only through the medium of the Associated Press.

CAMP GAULEY.

camp and command the rivers and the road in the only gorge in that vicinity. At one point on the turnpike leading to Kanawha, three hundred men could keep the pass against ten thousand. There are four brig-

ades encamped on this ground, viz: Rose crans's, Cox's, Benham's, and Schenk's. Gen-

will confine them to such a barren area of

territory as to compel them to make no in-

LESSON FROM THE CRIMEAN COMMISSARIAT.

Miss Martineau, in her Health in the Camp,

gives our army the following most appro-

priate and interesting lesson from the Cri-

It was found to be a grave mistake to feed

the soldiers on navy salt beef and pork.

Corned beef and pork salted for a fortnight have far more nourishment, and make much

less waste in the preparation than meat which is salted for a voyage of months. Af-ter a time, very little of the salted meat was used at all. When it was, it was considered

essential to serve out peas with the pork,

and flour, raisins and suct for a pudding, on

salt-beef days. In course of time there were

additions which made considerable variety: as rice, preserved potatoes, pressed vegeta-bles, cheese, dried fruits and suct for pud-

malt liquor. Beer and porter answer much

better than any kind or spirit, and are worth pains and cost to obtain. With such variety

s this, with portable kitchens in the place

with fresh bread, well cooked meat and veg-

will have every chance of health that diet can afford. Whereas hard and long-kept salt meat, insufficiently soaked and cooked,

and hastily broiled meat or fowls, just killed and swallowed by hungry men unskilled in

preparing food, help on diseases of the ali-mentary system as effectually as that intem-

perance in melons and cucumbers, and un-ripe grapes and apples, which have destroyed

An Eastern correspondent says:

An Eastern correspondent says:

An enterprising publisher might make money by getting up a camp dictionary for the benefit of those who visit the army, and are mystified by the extraordinary words and phrases used. The word "arms" has been distorted into "omm," brought forcibly forth, like the groan of a dying cat; and in place of "march," we hear "utch." A tent is jocularly termed "the canvas," a sword is a "toad-sticker," and any of the altered patterns of muskets are known as "howitzers." Mess beef is "salt horse," coffee is "boiled rye," vegetables are "cow feed," and butter "strong grease." "Bully" is the highest term of commendation, while dissent is expressed in the remark, "I don't see it." Although the salt horse every regiment has its nickname, and few officers or privates receive their legal

few officers or privates receive their legal appellations or titles when spoken of in their

-The Government continues to make the

most ample preparations for effectually crushing the present rebeillon. Twenty thousand Sibley tents have been recently ordered, which it is computed will furnish shelter for

an army of four hundred thousand men.
This, however, supposes a close stowage,
which is not at all consistent with the reasonable comfort and the health of our soldiers.

It is impossible for the manufactories in this

country to supply army cloth to the full ex-tent of the present demand, and a large quantity has been ordered from abroad.

oldiers than all the weapons of all en-

etables, and well made coffee, the soldi

dings, sugar, coffee properly roasted,

of the cumbersome camp-kettle per

nean Commissariat:

considerable retreat to secure subsistence.

all a myth.

he lines with Colonel Frank Anderson,

CINCINNATI, FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 25, 1861.

This place, now conspicuous as a point where "history is being made," is thus Colonel James F. Kerrigan, of the New York Twenty-fifth, is still confined in Room graphically sketched by an Eastern correspondent:

DARKERTOWN MD

Darnestown itself is the last place in the world to go into history, and is about the most insignificant and unpretending country town that ever found itself in the possession of a sudden newspaper notoriety. The only hotel in the place is on the north of the camping ground of a Wisconsin regiment. It is a small wooden building, with entertain-ment for man and beast—the entertainment for man being a "shake down," or husk mat-tress in the corner of the bar-room; the entress in the corner of the bar-room; the entertainment for beast being a fence-rail and a rope, with the canopy of the trees for stabling accommodations. The proprietor of this caravanseral was cosmopolitan in his ideas, for, in addition to liquors and cigars of the choicest brands and latest importations, he likewise disposed of brooms, candles, loaf-sugar, opodeldoc, calico, plowshares, liniment, laudanum, hemp, ten penny nails, boots, shocs, Jamaica ginger, sarasparilla, and the latest and best productions of our standard authors; combining in his stock instruction, amusement, edification and enterstruction, amusement, edification and enter-tainment, and thereby typifying the enter-prise and civilization of this glorious land of liberty to which the oppressed and down-trodden of all nations look up from their chains for delivery from their thraldom. All of which, as the proprietor graciously in-formed us, was to be had "on terms cash, and Virginia notes not taken on no account.

PICTURE OF A VIVANDIERE, To the pencil of the Washington correspondent of the New York Times we are in-

debted for the following picture: I recently met a Lieutenant of the Phila dephia Fire Zouaves above the city, accom-panied by a person, in appearance a fine looking young boy, uniquely dressed, but who I subsequently learned was Miss Vir-ginia Hall, the vivandiers of the regiment. In person Miss Hall is above the medium hight. She is a bright blonde, having a clear blue eye, and her light hair cut short like a lad's, and parted on the side. Her nose is slightly retrousse, her mouth well formed, and when she converses, even dentists might go mad at the display of so fine a set of teeth. Her uniform consists of a blue Zouave shirt, trimmed with some colored braid, a Zouave jacket of the same color and similarly ornamented, a tunic shirt, dark pants, Zouave light leather gaiters, extending from the knee down, a liberty cap with a red band, a blue top, a green cash and hospital s:eward's chevron. She wears a short sword and small revolver attached to her beit. De cidedly, her appearance is propossessing. Miss Hall is a Bostonian by birth; she received a fine education at one of the academic institutions on the Western Reserve, Ohio and by her intelligence, fine conversational powers and pleasing manners, she impresses those who form her acquaintance very favor-ably. She makes herself generally useful about the hospital, and renders whatever service she can to make the camp more com fortable. The Fire Zouaves take great pride in her, and quickly resent any imputations

made against their vivandiere. Colonel F. D. Baker.

The New York Evening Post gives the folowing sketch of Colonel Baker, who fell at the head of his brigade during the battle at Edwards's Ferry:

Colonel Baker was in many respects a rep-Colonel Baker was in many respects a representative man. Brought to this country from England while yet an infant, he was left an orphan soon after his arrival. But sad as the outlook of the child then was, he found protection among our people, and a way opened to him by our liberal institutions. He was taught the trade of hand loom Gamp Gurley, where General Rosecrans has his head-quarters in Western Virginia, is stationed within a few yards of the junction of the Gauley and New Rivers, which unite weaver at a small manufacturing establishand form the Gauley and its continuation. The troops are stationed so as to fully defend the himself and a brother, and acquired the rudi ments of education. His enterprise soon led him to the Great West. Crossing the Alleghanies on foot, and making a passage down the Wabash in a canoe, he at length settled on what were then the almost unbroken prairies of Illinois. He rose with the rising fortunes of the State. Adopting the law as eral Benham's brigade is the rear guard.
The force is admirably located for defense
and provisioning, and will secure a base for
a forward movement to Lewisburg, whena profession, he attained a first rank at the bar, and was deemed the equal at least of Douglas and Lincoln. In 1845 he was elected to Congress, where he distinguished ever occasion may require, preclude the pos-sibility of the Confederate forces again tak-ing possession of the Kanawha Valley, and by his fervid eloquence. When the Mexican War was declared, he raised a regiment and joined the army of General Taylor. He participated in several of the most severely-contested actions of that war, and at Cerro Gordo, when General Shields was wounded, assumed the command of his brigade.

After the close of the war Colonel Baker After the close of the war Colonel Baker removed to California, but becoming tempo-rarily unpopular by his opposition to the Vigilance Committee movement, he was in-duced to repair to Oregon. His ardent nature and rare power as a speaker made him a leader in the politics of the State, and he was chosen by the Legislature one of its United States Senators. Nor was he long in making his mark in that renowned assembly. His replies to the sophistry of Benjamin, on the question of Secession, combining argument and eloquence, logic and with placed him in the front rank of Senatorial placed him in the front rank of Schatorial orators. The words he then spoke thrilled the country, and prepared the way for that grand uprising of the nation which occurred a few weeks later. Bold, chivairic and honest, he always spoke from the heart, and when slavery was concerned, which he hatted with the detestation of a noble and generous

ature, he never bolted the issue nor spared its defenders. On the outbreak of this rebellion, to which Colonel Baker has sacrificed his life, he was one of the first of the Unionists in the field. Coming to this city, where many of his old California friends were known to be, he took California friends were known to be, he took an active part in arousing the patriotic impulse. At the great meeting of the people in Union Square he was among the most carnest of the speakers. He saw from the outset the magnitude of the contest before us; he saw that it was going to be no child's play; and he then warned the country that it must not and could not cease from its undertaking until the national emblem had dertaking until the national emblem had been carried in triumph from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. He was, however, not only a speaker; he was a doer as well; and in a little while he gathered about him as effective a regiment as ever engaged in a cam-paign. Men from all the States flocked to his ranke; the regiment became a brigade; and the Government would have made him a Major General if he had not desired to retain his position in the United States Senate. His fine command was at first in service at Fort-

ress Monroe, whence it was removed to the Upper Potomac.
In the reconnoiseance yesterday morning at Harrison's Island, he led the right wing of General Stone's force against an overwhelming superiority of numbers. While he was cheering his men to the attack, with the characteristic called the state of the restrict he was struck by his characteristic gallantry, he was struck by a ball and fell at the head of his columns. It a ball and fell at the head of his columns. It was there that so noble and fervid a nature as that of Colonel Baker would most like to die. He was gloriously serving his country in her hour of need; he had experienced in his own person and career the benignity of her institutions; he loved her as a true son; he knew the seriousness of the crisis; and he was willing to yield his life in her defense. But that country could ill afford the loss. Courageous, upright, earnest, indomitable Courageous, upright, earnest, indomitable spirits like his are what she most wants, and all who feel her sorrows will drop a tear to the memory of this eloquent statesman, this gallant and disinterested soldier.

"A soft answer turneth away wrath,"

Earl Russell's Opinion of an Invasion of Mexico.

From the London Times, October 9.1 Subjoined is the answer of Lord Russell to the memorial on Mexican affairs lately presented on behalf of the mercantile commu nity. It is less hopeful than might have been wished with regard to the possibility of a strong and respectable government being established in that country, but in other respects is sufficiently explicit:

"FOREIGN OFFICE, October 3, 1861. "Gentlemen: I have received and considered with the greatest attention the momorial you have addressed to me.

"You have described truly the evils which afflict Mexico-the robbery and the bloodshed, the impunity of crime, and the absence of any controlling authority in what is called

of any controlling authority in what is called the government.

"Her Majesty's Government have a right by treaty, and by all the laws which govern international relations, to require security for the persons and property of British sub-jects, and the performance of specific en-gagements on the part of Mexico.

"Her Majesty's Government will exercise this right.

us right. But her Majesty's Government can not think wise to interfere in the internal governmen Mexico. You seem to think that a proof Mexico. You seem to think that a pro-tecting force thrown into Mexico for the simple purpose of maintaining public tranject, and that even a small force might suffice for the purpose. I am sorry to say that I think a very large force would be insufficient to restore public tranquility.

"This is a task which the Mexicans must

for themselves. There are very few cases in which foreign interference can be beneficial, and in those few cases there must be a large and numerous party in the country prepared to avail itself of foreign

aid. "I am concerned to say that I see no proof of the existence of such a party in Mexico.
"Her Majesty's Government, therefore must confine their action to the clear and legitimate purpose of demanding from the de facto Government of Mexico, however constituted, respect for the persons and prop-erty of British subjects and the fulfillment of recorded obligations.
"I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your

most obedient humble servant,
"RUSSELL."
"To Messrs. Rothschild & Sons, Messrs.

Finlay, Hodgson & Bro. and others."

Charles Sumner on the Rebellion. We find in the Boston Traveller a brief sketch of Charles Sumper's discourse on the rebellion, delivered as the opening lecture of the Fraternity course in Boston on Friday evening. After speaking of the origin of the war, he continued in substance as fol-

Thus from the beginning was slavery the bottom of the conspiracy, and also at every stage of the efforts to arrest it. Seces-sion and concession both had their root in slavery. But the conspirators acted rationally and logically. Such is slavery that it can not exist except where it possesses the gov-ernment. The small minority of slave-mas-ters have aroused and organized this rebelters have aroused and organized this rebei-lion; first, through the concentration and intensity of the pecuniary interest which they represent; and secondly, because it is among political phenomena that revolutions are carried by muorities. Here Mr. Sumner referred to the pamphlet of Condorcet, and the debate in the British Parliament upon it, asserting the French Revolution was carried asserting the French Revolution was carried asserting the French Revolution was carried by fewer than twenty men, and on this grounding an appeal to the Parliamentary reformers of England. This traiterous mi-nority is now arrayed in battle; but it is all in the name of slavery, and for the sake of slavery, and the bidding of slavery. The words exposing the profligate favorite of the English monarch—the famous Duke of Buckam-were strictly applicable to slavery

Who rules the kingdom? The King. Who rules the King? The Duke. Who rules the Duke? The Devil. These may now be altered:

Who rules the relai States? The President, Who rules the President? Slavery, Who rules slavery?

The latter question Mr. Sumner did not answer; but he went on to show that slavery was the ruling idea of the rebellion; and also that, owing to the peculiar condition of the slave States at this moment, it is, if we may credit their boasts, actually strengthened and reinforced by slavery. He then touched upon the evils which slavery has brought upon us—showing that it is the suthor of every thing. Does the mother mourn a son in the flower of his days cut down upon the distant battle field which he moistens with his youthful, generous blood?—let her with his youthful, generous blood ?-let her know that slavery dealt the blow which took at once his life and her peace. Mr. Sumner then met the cry that the war came, not from slavery, but from anti-slavery; and he showed that the early Christians had been misrepresented just as the Republicans and Aboli-

"UNHAPPY RELATIONS."-A London correspondent says that "the unhappy relations that exist between the Princess Royal of England and the husband selected for her the laws which regulate royal alliances, have now become so well known that it is idle to remain longer reticent on the subject. It is stated that the circumstance has occasioned the liveliest concern in the most dis-tinguished bousehold in the land, and that no pains have been spared to make repre-sentations in the quarter to which an appeal might be supposed to have some weight. That royal alliances, as at present conducted, should terminate unhappily, can not be matter of surprise; but the Prince of Prussia, from his youth and apparent frankness and candor, gave promise of proving an excep-tion to the general run of German Princes in this respect.

of defenses which has been adopted for New York harbor, taking in all the works, old as well as new, will include, when complete, fourteen different works, mounting one thou-sand five hundred and eighty-nine guns. The largest of these works is the fort at Sandy Hook, on which \$250,000 have been spent and which will require at least \$1,750,000 more, besides a sum perhaps equal to this to secure its foundations from destruction by the sea. Besides this, there is a fort begun on Willett's Point in the East River, on which \$150,000 have been expended, and which will require \$538,000 more. Alto-gether, the New York forts have cost \$3,660,-964, and will need, in order to complete them, according to the estimates of the en-

Unitar Valley.—This valley, in Utah Territory, which has been set apart for an Indian reservation, is about fifty miles long by sixty wide, and contains two million acres. It is one hundred and fifty miles south-west of Salt Lake, has a fertile soil, is well timbered, and has excellent water power. There is but one white settler in the valley. The Mormons had surveyed locations for one hundred and fifty of their families in it, but their attempt to appropriate llies in it, but their attempt to appropriate is frustrated by the action of the President.

A laughable incident is told of a nervous man, who imagined himself very sick; reports were in the neighborhood that he was given over by the doctor. He was observed early in the day making rapid strides through the streets. His alarmed neighbors met him. "How are you, friend?" "Sick, very sick." "Where now?" "After some one to sit up with me to-night; I am so plagued for watchers that there is no one I can depend upon."

BY TELEGRAPH.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

The Escape of Mason and Sildell Confirmed-Valuable Prize Cantared -Another Contrabund Vessel Expected to Make a Successful Trip.

New York, October 24.—A Key West letter of the 20 h reports the arrival at Cardenas, on the 16th, of the rebel steamer Theodora, from Charleston, with the French Consul and family and Messrs, Mason and Slidell, Commissioners to France and Eng-

The steamer Salvor, from Havana, with contraband goods, was captured on entering Tampa Bay, by the Keystong State, and towed to Key West. Her cargo is said to have consisted of six hundred pistols, half a million percussion caps, six hundred dozen hats, eight cases shoes, four hundred thou-sand eights, and four hundred bags coffee. Captain Scott refused to give his prize up to the United States Marshal for adjudication, and to obey the order of the United States Court, and sailed with his prize to New York.

Consul Savage sent intelligence to Major French of the sailing of the Salvor from Havana, and also that another vessel loading with arms and munitions would leave or the 18th. There being no naval vessel at Key West, she will undoubtedly slip into Tampa, which is not now blockaded.

A Pirate on the Potomac-She Fires on Land Troops-Habens Corpus Suspended in the District.

Washington, October 24.—It is now understood the rebel steamer Paigo, which has been confined in Acquis Creek, is now on the river. She was protected all summer by the guns of Acquis Creek batteries. She is at present cruising between that place and Shepard Point to pick up what stray transports she may find.

The President has at last suspended the writ of habeas corpus for the District of Columbia. The judges and lawyers have made themselves or troublesome with their officious interference with military affairs that this has become necessary. [Special to the Post.]

interference with military affairs that this has become necessary.

It is supposed the rebel steamer Paigo ran out of Acquia Creek in the dark and fog Tuesday night. She crossed over to the Maryland side yesterday afternoon, and Captain Parks with his glass could see that she was crowded with men. She was observed to make only one trip. She is protected by the rebel batteries. The Paigo, while on her trip, fired three shells over to the Maryland shore in the direction of the position of the shore in the direction of the position of the Third Regiment, Sickles's Brigade. Severa small boats have been observed crossing at or near the same point. A schooner with wood, which ran the blockade yesterday, heard firing between the Island Belle and Matthias Point batteries quite distinctly on Tuesday night.

(Special to the St. Louis Democrat.) nmored Destruction of McCulloch's Forces by Lane and Montgomery—The Rebels Plotting Against the Bridge.

JEFFERSON CITY, October 24.-Col. Wagoner arrived to-day from Tipton, and re-ported that it was rumored and believed there, that Lane and Montgomery had intercepted McCulloch, or some one assuming that name, on his attempt to join Price, and cut his whole army to pieces. This report is also believed here. We are reliably informed that there are

some five hundred rebels congregated in and around Fulton, Calloway County, whose design is to seize some passing steamer, and ferry themselves across the river, and burn the Osage bridge of the Pacific Railroad. A vigilant and formidable guard will be maintained at the bridge. General Fremont is said to have discovered

\$160,000 in coin buried at Warsaw, and delivered it over to the United States Pay

More About the Attack on Wilson's Zou BYCH.

* New York, October 24.—The rebels finally reached their boats, but the steamers were over five hundred yards from the beach, and our men poured repeated volleys into the crowded mass. Every bullet told, and by the shouts and confusion of the rebels it was evident we had obtained ample satisfaction. The Zouaves were badly managed, and Colonel Wilson is very much censured for inefficiency, not reaching the scene until all was over. The officers and men lost almost every thing. Major Newby had a narrow escape from capture, being confined to his bed by a dangerous illness.

The regiment lost ten killed, sixteen wounded and nine prisoners. The regulars lost four killed, twenty wounded and ten prisoners.

The rebels lost by their own statement three hundred and fifty in killed, wounded and missing. We took thirty-five prisoners, including three doctors, who were released The New State of Kasawha

Wheeling, Va, October 24.—The election for the division of the State, as ordered by the ordinance at the last Convention, came off throughout Western Virginia to-day The vote in this city and county is not full, but overwhelmingly for division. Reports from the interior, as far as received, show still greater unanimity for it. Thirty-nine counties are included in the new State. Mesers. Lamb, Paxton and Battelle are elected delegates from this county to the Convention, which meets the 26th of November to forms a Constitution. ber, to frame a Constitution.

Southern News.

PHILADELPHIA, October 24.—The Richmond Examiner of the 15th says late news from Manasans is full of interest, and speaks of the abandonment of Fairfax Court-house. A dispatch from Memphis says that a duel was fought near there between Messrs. Lawke and Chambers, of Mississippi, rival candidates for Congress. Lawke was mortally wounded.

The Charleston Courier of the 16th states that the Federal fleet off there consists of seven vessels.

Election returns from Mississippi indicate the re-election of Governor Petus.

DETROIT, MICH., October 24 .- The ers Wm. Nelson, Flying Cloud, L. M. Mason, Umon, E. J. Gray, C. Harrison and three others, names unknown, all grain laden, bound for the lower lakes, went asbore on Presque Isle, Lake Huron, Tuesday night. The three former are likely to prove total

Four tugs, with steam pumps, will be sent from here to their assistance.

Insuccessful Robel Attack on a Steamer. Gallipolis, O., October 24.—The Government steamer Mary Cook was fired into last night at Cannelton, on the Kanawha River, by about three hundred rebel cavalry. About one hundred shots were fired into her, wounding one man belonging to the boat. The fire was returned by the boat, and one would have crimled. rebel horse crippled.

The rebels followed the boat several miles, but she succeeded in escaping.

Philadelphia, October 24.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Pressury he is officially informed that only a portion of the Banks division was thrown across the river on Tuesday, and they now command both sides of the ferry. After consultation between McClellan, Banks and Stone, it was decided that there was force enough in Virginia to meet any emergency, and those on the Maryland side need not be moved

NUMBER 50

Later from Edwards's Ferry. Washington, October 24.—The latest and most reliable advices from Edwards's Ferry state our loss at six hundred and twenty killed, wounded and missing-many of the latter being prisoners to the rebels, and many wandering in the woods and on the shores of the Potomac. Colonel Raymond Lee and Colonel Coggeshall were both taken

risoners. There was a reconnoissance in force from eneral Smith's division to-day, beyond leneral lenns, and a number of rebels were cap

Accounts from the other side of the river epresent every thing quiet.

EDWARDS'S FERBY, October 24 .- A flag of truce crossed the river to recover dead bodies and inquire the fate of the missing. The bearer of the flag has not et returned. This afternoon a rebel brigade was seen going in the direction of Conrad's Ferry, and

disappeared behind a wood, where, it is said, there is an earthwork mounting seven guns. There is also a battery about two miles from About the same time General Abercrombie sent word to head-quarters that the enemy was advancing toward his position on the Virginia side from above and below, and

asking for reinforcements. Orders were issued to rush over a strong force to his relief. Up to the present hour, ten o'clock P. M., no attack has been made.

Yesterday, learning that a large force of the enemy was approaching, and had arrived at two points above and below the Ferry, it was judged sivisable to withdraw our troops from the Virginia shore at Edwards's Ferry and Harrison's Island. This was also neces sary from the high stage of the river.

Interesting from Columbus, Ky CAIRO, ILL., October 24.—Golonel Buford and Captain Dresser, of General McClernand's staff, accompanied by several other gentle-men, went to Columbus yesterday on the propeller Sampson, for the purpose of ex-changing prisoners. The party were cor-dially received by Generals Polk and Pillow. dially received by Generals Folk and Fillow. Sixteen prisoners were released. The town is well fortified. A battery of eight twenty-four pounders is placed at the upper end of the town, and two forts are being built a mile and a half above the town. No guns are yet mounted. The number of rebels at Colum-bus is not over ten thousand,

Another Fight in Missourl-Rebels Benten St. Louis, October 24.-Colonel Morgan, with two hundred and twenty men of the Eighteenth Missouri, with two pieces of artillery, had a fight with some four hundred rebels, on Big Harricane Creek, in Carroll County, lest Saturday, killing fourteen, tak-ing eight prisoners, and putting the balance to flight.

Colonel Morgan had fourteen men wounded, It is believed at Laclede that the notorious Martin Green has deserted Price, and is trying to raise another band of outlaws in North Missouri.

Another Vessel Captured by a Rebel Pri-New York, October 24.—The gun-boat

Connecticut is coming up.

The brig Granada, from Nuevitas for New

York, was captured on the 13th, latitude 33, longitude 71, at midnight, by the privateer Sallie, of Charleston. From San Francisco GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, October 24 .- The Pony Express passed here at six P. M., with

Colonel Wright succeeds Colonel Sumner in command of the Pacific Department until General Durer arrives.

San Francisco dates to the 19th.

Sale of a Rattrend. CLEVELAND, O., October 24.—The Pittssold at auction to-day for \$2,000,000, to J. F. D. Lanior, for the Purchasing Committee, and the purchase has been confirmed by the

Boston, October 24.—The Republican Con-vention have nominated Samuel Hooper for

Congress, in place of Appleton, resigned. Submerged Naval Battery, The battery described in the following exract appears to have been built upon a plan

we have already described: The submerged naval battery, which Edwin Stevens is building at Bordentown, N. J., which is the famous Hoboken battery on a small scale, is nearly ready to launch. The length of hull, over all, is one hundred feet; breadth of beam twenty feet four inches; depth of hold seven feet. The whole struc-ture, except the deck, is strongly built of iron. It is possible the deck will be plated with iron, which will render the whole shell-proof. There are four water-tight compartments in the hull, with spaces for the accom-modation of a limited number of gunners and men to manage the vessel. There are two engines of great power, securely placed beyond the reach of shot and shell. The magazine is in the same position. There is one gun near the bows, a rifled cannon, ca pable of throwing to a great distance a sixty-eight-pound shell. Two full twelve-pounders, one on each side of the deck, occupying places near the stern.

The steersman, engineers, firemen and gunners are nearly all out of sight. Only one man at a time is necessary on deck, and to sight the great gun. He is protected behind the cast-fron housing in the rear, while all along the sides a massive timber projection serves the double purpose of a parapet against rifle balls and a guard to prevent the rolling of the vessel in the water. The large gun is loaded from the hold, by the lowering of the muzzle for the purp when it is instantly elevated and sighted for action. The striking peculiarity of this bat-tery is this: it is all sunk nearly under water! The only thing perceptible of it at a short distance is the low chimney rising out and smoking from the waves! The entire hull with the propeller, armament, and a body of forty practiced gunners, are sunk down to a level with the seal The process of sinking the battery can

accomplished in one minute. The whole structure can be brought up again to a surface position in three minutes. It can thus be sunk and raised at pleasure, and made to serve a double purpose in resistance and attack. The principal point of assault is the bows, which are made of immense strength. The ventilation and light are all that are The ventilation and light are all that are nacessary for the comfort and convenience of the combatants. The propeller, being worked by two powerful engines, forces the vessel along at a rapid rate, so that it can charge a line on shore, or ships at sea, retreat, advance and change positions at the property consider advantage without being in greatest possible advantage, without being in the least danger from the ordinary weapons of an enemy.

A widow lady, whose husband fell fighting most gallantly in Mexico, found that one of her sons was inclined to Secession, being offered a commission in the Southern army, she said: "John, would you fight against the flag under which your father died?" John dropped his Secession, and took a commission in the Eddral army. mission in the Federal army.

LARGE MOVEMENT OF GRAIN,-There were shipped from Chicago for the East, on Saturday, 204,300 bushels of wheat, 276,050 bushels of corn and 4,175 barrels of flour, equal to 484,525 bushels. This is sufficient to furnish the whole Federal army with bread for more than two months.

ADVERTISEMENT

INSERTED AT THE FOLLOWING BATES I

TERMS, CASE

Advertisements, not exceeding five lines (agate)s

Larger advertisements inserted at the following rates per square of ten lines;

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S Sewing - Machines

PRICES REDUCED!

THE WHELLER & WILSON SEW-ING-MACHINE COMPANY, having gates all their suits at law with infringing manufac-turers, propose that the public shall be benefited thereby, and have accordingly HEDUUED THE PHIUES of their Sewing machines. Having made, for over seven years, the most pep-niar Fainly Saving-machine in the country, and now emplying \$1,646,666 in their business, and making ONE HUNDEED MACHINES per day they are prepared with such extraordinary facil-ties and experience to gravance to the purchase outer antistaction. All our Machines are made equally well, and are

WARRANTED THESE TRACE,

The difference in price being merely a difference in finish.

BEST FAMILY SEWING-MACHINE.

At uses no shuttle, makes the lock-stitch alike on both sides of the goods, leaving no chain or ridge on the undersaids of the sam; and uses but had se much thread as the chain-effect machines. Send or call for a Circular, containing prices, justimonials, etc. E WM. SUMNER & CO., Agents,

> PIKE'S OPERA-HOUSE, OUNCINDATE.

WILLIAMS & ORVIS'S DOUBLE-TREEADED SON FAMILY SEWING A RE JUST THE THING FOR MANU-FACTURING soldiers' pants, bloures, etc. Call and see them at 164 Bacs-st occas

REMEMBER, EVERY BODY, THAT WILLIAMS SORVIS'S Sewing Machines for family use can't beheat. Price \$25.

Great Reduction in Prices!

SINGER'S No. 2 Standard Shuttle Machine, Reduced from \$100 to \$75 cash.

SINGER'S Letter A Machine is the best in the World for Family Sewing and Light Manufacture Price, with Hemmer, &c., \$50 cash,

Commercial-office Building,

JAMES SKABDON, Agent.

Saturday, Oct. 25.
Saturday, Nov. 2.
Saturday, Nov. 9.
n. from Pier 14. Horsw

These Steamers have superfor accommodations for passengers, and carry experienced Surgeoms. They are built in Water-fight Iron Sections, and have Patent Fire-annifoliators on board.

For further information apply in Liverpool to William Inman, agent, 22 Water-st; in Glascow, to Wm. Inman, 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown, to C & W D. Seymour & Co; in Loudon, to Kives & Macey, 61 King William-st; in Paris, to Jules Decous, 5 Flace de la Baurse; in Philadelphia, to John G. Dale, 111 Wainut-st., or at the Company's offices.

U. S. MAIL STEAMER, -FOR-

LONDON, SOUTHAMPTON, HAVER

RATES OF PASSAGE.

BENNO SPEYER.

U.S. MAILSTEAMSHIP

THE NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA and Liverpool Steamship Company's first-class, full-powered, (llyde-built, Iron Steamer GLASGOW, will sail from New York to Liverpool, on SATURDAY, October 26.

For freight or passage, apply at the office of the company, No. 15 Broadway. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA. A FIRST-CLASS STRANER WILL each month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, when the day of departure will be on the Monday following.

BENNO SPEYER,

Parcel Express for England, Ireland and Scotland.

Articles must be delivered previous to 6 P. M. of each Tuesday, at the office of BENNO SPEYER.

Foreign Exchange. POR SAIE, SIGHT DEAFTS ON EX-rates, by

RENNO SPEYER, 7 and 8 West Third-street. PRESHPEACHES, STRAWHSREIES, 100 doses Presh Peaches, 5 pound cane; 50 doses Presh Peaches, 5 pound cane; 50 doses Presh Strawberries, 5 pound cane; 50 doses Presh Lebators, 5-pound cane; 100 doses Presh Lebators, 5-pound cane; 100 doses Presh Lebators, 1-pound cane; 100 doses Presh Lebators, 1-pound cane; 100 doses Presh Lebators, 1-pound cane; 100 doses West India Pepper Sauce; 100 doses Tomato Research, pints and cateries. For sale by Coll Mailonal Thus, 1er Building, 570 access of the Pepper Buildi

SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINE

SINGER'S No. 1 Standard Shuttle Machine, Reduced from \$90 to \$70 cash.

ing Purposes.

Corner of Fourth and Race-ste-

similar to that of the Stevens Battery, which

AND HAMBURG. THE SPLENDIB IRON MAIL STRAM-SHIP BREMES will sail from New York to London Sosthamston, Havre and Hamburg, on SATUR-DAY, October 26.

General Western Agent, 7 and 9 West Third-st.

BATES OF PASSAGE.

For freight or passage, apply at the only office, No. 5 Bowling Green. D. B. ALLEN, Agent. ocli-x 7 and 9 West Third-st., Cincinnati

PACKAGES FOR ENGLAND, IEEE-LAND and SCOTGAND will be taken and for-warded by each SATUEDAY'S Bleamer. The de-livery and forwarding of these packages will be at-tended to by the Elmptons Express Company, at Lendon. Liverpool and Dublin. Articles must be delivered previous to 6 P. M. of

7 and 9 West Third street.

91,305 Machines sold in 1889, being don the late of any other company in the Union.
Awarded the First Premium in the

U. S. PAIRS OF 1858, 1809 AND 1860, And at the Cincinnati Mechanics' Institute for FOUR SUCCESSIVE VEALS we have taken the First Premium over all competitors as the best

77 West Fourth-st.

CINCINNATI OFFICE:

SHIPPING LIST.

Company's offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y.

And W. B. Barry & Co., Burnet House, Cin., O

GLASGOW. FOR LIVERPOOL

BENNO SPEYER, ocili-x 7 and 9 West Third-st., Cincinnati.